THE PAST WEEK.

The Queen's Birthday.

Her Majesty's birthday, the 2d of January, fell this year on a Sunday. But on Monday, Her Majesty be-H. B. M.'s Ship Calypso.

A Warning to the Rich.

There is no need to stop to inquire how far the fact justifies the common belief that a large land owner is a rich man; we will fall into the conventionalism. Of all the rich men in this community, then, the larger proprietors of acres are the most ruinously disregardful of their interests. What rent, called hapaumi, they do derive from their various lands, is scraped together in a miserable, pettifogging way, by the head-man or luna, and even this is principally derived from a few scres of kalo-land, or the rent of a right to fish, and other small sources. The great body of the land lies profitless, and in most parts of the country is becoming year by year less capable of being turned to good account. For there are common nuisances abroad, vegetable squatters, in the shape of wild indigo, burr and hausi, and these are quietly taking to themselves and establishing claims in the uncared for places. Before long it will be impossible for a person wishing to settle to find such a thing as a clean land, unless it be among those already occupied and looked after. It requires some vigilance even on the part of a careful manager who is constantly passing over and around his land, to keep it clear of these nuisances ; fancy then to what Neither curse nor prayer was muttered there, a condition those lands must be coming which are subject to the eye of no master, and where the evil weeds which grow apace have full leisure to send their fanglike roots into the ground, as if preparing before-hand for a future fight of resistance, when the proprietors "T was an inward vow; and they took it now. shall at last open their eyes to the encroachments com-

This is a matter that concerns us all, for the area of production must be enlarged if we would establish the prosperity of the country upon the basis of inter- That every hair, which each did wear, nal resources, and not leave ourselves entirely exposed to a collapse which the interests of parties abroad might occasion any day.

It would be better for the proprietors of lands now untenanted to lease them for a term of years for no rent in money, but only the service of keeping them clean, than to allow them to lie deteriorating in the hope of finding a good purchaser or a good lessee, for the chances of such bargains are becoming less and less as their lands become more and more overrun with a

Only that it would be running these remarks to a greater length than we intended, we would say something on the advantage which the larger proprietors might derive did they follow the example of one or two of their number and put their properties into the hands of honest, active and intelligent agents-men of business habits, twenty times better fitted for the task God than her honor to the Templar."-[Iconhoe. than he can be whose principal idea of business is to souceze hard when an offer is made. It is a fact beyoud dispute that the two large properties which are now managed by such agents as we allude to, are those which year by year are becoming of more importance in the eye of the public and more remunerative to their prosperous owners.

persons to develop it, let them remember this little note the Fire Department. Our pulpits have often deis the horses that are principally instrumental in car- fire. Who would have thought that it would ever berving about and distributing the accursed weeds that come necessary to interdict the pa ko li, for the same try trespassing, they drop them everywhere, and one arms of Somnus, leaving a lamp burning near a paku, fifty such beasts could pay for.

Low Comedy, but High Fun.

being so entirely unlike that of Miss Annette Ince, the sentence upon the motives of those about us. very variety would have been agreeable had the performer been possessed of only half her talent. We are indebted to Miss Granice for a small collection of stories written from time to time for the California papers. They are spirited and the authoress enforces her point. As an actress she is merry, but her turn of mind off the stage (as often happens) appears to be the very reverse of that: where she means to make her heroine unhappy, she it is who knows how to pile up the agony. The style is simple and clear, without the least pretence.

Fires.

One happened on New Year's morning at Kulaokahua. It was the property of Mr. Thomas Gibson that was consumed. The house was of very inflammable materials and was almost reduced to ashes before the Fire-Engines could reach the spot.

Another which, had the wind been stronger, might have "lighted such a candle " in Honolulu as would have been the ruin of many who own property at the extreme end of King Street occurred on Wednesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock. The engines were very promptly at the place of danger, but the " huts " only belonged to some poor natives, and it wasn't much of an affair any way, excepting in so far as these same natives were concerned.

A Foreshadowing. For a list of letters " not previously advertised " and lying in the Post office, see an advertisement in the Advertiser signed by the Post Master General. Already one does not know which paper to look upon as the organ of the officers of the Government.

We have no doubt that Oahu farmers and gardeners can raise as good and large vegetables as those on Maui, but we do know, by ocular demonstration, that palate of an epicure.

The January term of the Supreme Court com- ability of realization, and thus result in ignorant or maili menced on Monday last, Chief Justice Allen presiding. There was but one foreign case on the docket, and that was a quarrel about the profits of a beer shop. The case had been to three juries before without obtaining state of the treasury would not allow to be promptly met. If a verdict; this time, however, the jury awarded to the plaintiff some \$600 and costs.

Our thanks are due to Mr. E. C. Pope for Memoranda &c. of Barque Yankee. Also to J. W. Sullivan of San Francisco for files

Eastern papers per Yankee. And to Messra McRuer & Merrill of San Francisco for favors by the same vessel.

A Testimonial.

On Saturday night last (New Year's) Mr. Tokely took a benefit at the Royal Hawaiian Theatre-it was a complimentary affair, Mr. Tokely being an amateur, although one who has nursed the drama here since its infancy. The play was Macbeth, and went off very successfully considering the size of the stage and the numerical strength of the company. It is no small undertaking to get up one of the ponderous Shaksperean tragedies on such a small field, and if people before the curtain only knew how many things there are to divert the actor's mind behind the scenes, they would admire the pluck as well as the acting of persons who, like Mr. Tokely, undertake the part of Macbeth, or Miss Anette luce that of his all but super-human wife. The witches were very well done and the music well re-

This evening Mr. G. H. Ince, the courteous manager for the season, of the Royal Hawaiian Theatre, takes a benefit, with Talfourd's beautiful play of Ion. Miss Annette Ince as Ion, Mr. Tokely as Adrastus, Mr. Beat-

We are requested to notice that the drawing of Dr. Frick's lottery of shells and curiosities will take place on Monday evening next, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at the billiard saloon of Mr. E. Burgess, over the Commercial

[Written for The Polynesian.] Cawapoor.

A party of British soldiers visiting "The Slaughing in deep mourning for the loss of her father, no oth- ter House" at the above Station, found in it tangled er expressions of public joy or congratulation were treases of hair, which the natives informed them made than the usual decoration of public places with were from the head of the noble but unfortunate flags, and royal salutes from Punch-bowl battery and Miss Wheeler. Reserving a lock for the relatives of the martyred girl, the soldiers divided the remainder, and parting it among themselves, took the vow which has suggested the following lines:

> In the evening gloom, in a blood-stained room, Where fell the good and fair,

One rugged hand, of a soldier band, Divided a maiden's hair.

That maid had died in her beauty's pride, Had reft her own life away :

And by fiends assailed, when her weapon failed, She left them naught but clay!

Like the Jewess bright, whom the Templar Knight Would have woo'd to his arms again,* She trusted her soul to her God's control,

They divided her hair-but one sacred share Was set apart for home :

But not her fame to men.

They portioned the rest, to be worn on each breast, A token of wrath to come.

All silently they stood : Not a limb was stirred, and they spoke no word, As they vowed their vow of blood.

Not by things in Heaven or Hell, As they gazed on that gore, they simply swore

By "The Room and the Bloody Well !" Should call for a foe-man's life : Each counted his lot as he left that spot,

And sighed for the coming strife! Delhi can tell if they kept it well, That inly taken vow! And Secundrabagh and the Alumbagh!

And thy shattered Mosques, Lucknow! England ! confess, that you owe to that tress Full many a gallant deed :

The silken curl of that murdered girl Gave you heroes in time of need.

*Rebecca, when she had no alternative but suicide, told

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

Sir :- The fire that destroyed two houses by the riv-In the meantime, however, while these persons who er side on Wednesday might offer room for a commenthave the embryo of riches in their hand are looking for any which has no bearing on the local authorities or of warning, and, to do at least something in their own nounced the use of tobacco because in striking a light interest, let them push on the war against horses. It to smoke it in the night people might set the house on are undoing them. Turned loose by the careless na- reason? It appears that the fire alluded to originated tive with the seeds in their manes and tails, or having in consequence of a young woman's having, after havpicked them up themselves as they go about the coun- ing sung every body else to sleep, herself fullen into the horse in a month can do more injury than the value of or curtain, which the wind stirred, and the fire was the result. I merely draw attention to the fact to suggest, in a moral way, what a tangled skein our duties seem to be. Here is one of the Hawaiian's principal virtues Miss Rowena Granice made her first appearance on (the learning to sing spiritual songs by note) leading Thursday night in that lively line of character which to the very results which have been predicted of one Mrs. Barney Williams and others of that ilk have in- of his favorite vices, so called, -to wit, the use of tovented or carried out. The lady is humorous and en- bacco. When we see how apt the best intentions of the ergetic and afforded no end of amusement. There was best men are to "gang agice," we ought to put our a good house to welcome her, and her style of acting considering caps on for a long while before we pass A LADY MORALIST.

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE. ADJOURNED SESSION 1858.

House of Nobles

DEC. 24, FOURTH Day .- No quorum. FIFTH Day, Jan. 3p.-Prayer. Minutes of Dec. 23 and 24 read and approved. The Chief Justice was respectfully requested to strend to administer the proper cach to the Hon. John II, created a member of the House. Mr. Wyllie introduced, and Prince Kamehameha seconded, a Resolution of Condelence on the death of Dr. T. C. S. Rooke, the father by ption of Her Majesty The Chief Justice entered and ad-istered the eath to Mr. Ii. The House proceeded to consider the 32 first sections of the Civil Code sent up by the House of Representatives. The amondment in section 3 was concurred in, and title I, chapters I to 4 were passed, as was also chapter 5. Communications from the House of Representatives were read, transmitting a bill to provide hospitals, and a joint resolution for the relief of Gerrit P. Judd. These were read for the first time, and the Rules having been sus-pended, the bill to provide hospitals was read a second time, and on the motion of Prince Kamehameha it was resolved to refer it to a Joint Committee of the two Houses to consider how to goard against the act becoming a dead letter. Nomi-nated, Messrs. Wyliie, Nahaolelua and Namakeha. On the

subject of this bill the Minister of Finance expressed himself Mr. Gregg said that no one could more heartily than himself approve the general object of the bill before the House. It was conceived in a benevolent spirit, and ought to receive a deliberate and careful consideration. He was friendly to the estabiment of hospitals, and would go as far as any one to favor their existence in a reasonable and proper manner.

But the proposed plan he thought defective. It required the immediate erection of an hospital in Honolulu, appropriating ten thousand dollars for that purpose, and in default of money in the treasury, directing the issue of exchequer bills to raise it. No one would suppose that, under the present revenue system, that amount sould be default of the present revenue system, No one would suppose that, under the present revenue system, that amount could be diverted from the necessary ordinary expenditures. The existing revenues from all sources, fall behind the actual wants of the public service. Could the means for the contemplated hospital be obtained upon the security of exchequer bills? The experience of the past afforded a suffi-Mr. Oudinot, of Lahaina, does grow some of the big-gest as well as sweetest potatoes that ever tickled the means would, he feared, prove utterly delusive. The passage of the bill in its present shape, or without some financial provision in connexion with it, could lead to no practical result. It would, no doubt, excite public expectation beyond the posclamors against the government for leaving undone what it

> the "ways and means " for a hospital were provided, no one would be found more zealously supporting it than himself; but he would never give his vote to create an hospital or any other institution unless he had some reasonable assurance that he was not concerned in something more than a mere farce to tickle the public ear, without even the bare hope of realizing a single public benefit. For this reason he hoped the bill would be referred to a committee, with instructions to connect with t some plan to raise the necessary funds, or that it might be delayed until it could be seen whether, if psesed into a law, it was likely to stand with many other acts heretofore passed, as a mere show on the statute books. He thought it easy, by

special taxation, or by application of the general revenues of of the Interior, were taken up (and with the exception of the the kingdom when suitably increased, to meet the difficulty the had suggested. He repeated, in conclusion, his most de-cided approval of the policy of establishing hospitals, but ha wanted them to be real and substantial—not merely pictures

on paper, or idle words on the statute books. The joint resolution for the relief of Mr. G. P. Judd was read for the first and second time, and its consideration post-

poned. The House then adjourned. SIXTH DAY, JAN. 4 .- Prayer, Minutes read and approved. To carry out a resolution reported by the Joint Committee on the Civil Code, with a recommendation contained, in regard to article 15 of the Civil Code, moved the appointment of a Committee on Finance. Motion carried. Nominated-Mesars. Gregg, Wyllie and Prince Kamenameha. On motion of Mr. Great it was then resolved to refer the article above specified to the Committee on Finance. The House then adjourned till 10-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY, 5TR JASUARY.-Prayer. Minutes read and ap proved. Communications were read, received from the House of Representatives, and transmitting a bill to allow the Minister of the Interior to sell or lease the Government Press; also a bill to uppress Hawaiian Hulas; announcing the appointment of Messrs. rtson, Judd and Kamaipelekane, on th sure the going into effect of the Hospital Bill, and giving notice of the resignation of the Hon. G. M. Robertson as Speaker of the House, and the election of the Hon. J. W. Austin to that office. The two bills just mentioned were read for the first and second times, the Rules having been suspended, and made the order of the day for to morrow in committee of the whole. The House then adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Jan. 6, Eighth Day .- Prayer. Minutes read and approved. Mr. Namakeha, of the committee on the Hospital Act, having met with an accident to confine him to his house, Mr. Gregg was nominated in his place. The House went into committee of the whole to consider the bill relating to the Government Press and Hawaiian Hulas, and Mr. Whitney's proposition to do the printing of the Government, The Committee reported the bid in relation to the Government Press with the recommendation that the words "with the approval of the King in Privy Council," in section 1, be stricken out, and further reported the bill to suppress Hawaiian Bulas and the proposal of Mr. Whitney, with the recommendation that ney be laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Gregg, seconded by Prince Kamehameha, the bill in relation to the Govern-ment Press passed its second reading with the amendment as The Rules having been suspended it passed finally On the motion of Prince Kamehameha, seconded by Gov Nahaolelua, it was resolved to lay upon the table the bill to suppress Hawaiian Hulas. Resolved to appoint a select comnittee to draft a new bill in relation to Hawanan Hulas. Communited-Prince Kamehameha, Gov. Nahaolehia and Mr.

Jan. 7. NINTH DAY .- Prayer. Minutes of yesterday read, On motion of Mr. Gregg, a committee on Enrollment was ap-pointed. Nominated-Prince Kamehameha, Mr. Haalelea. There being no other business before the House, it adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Pilkei. The House then adjourned till te-morrow,

House of Representatives. DEC. 31. TWENTY-SECOND DAY .- The Speaker being absent Mr.

Shelden was chosen to the Chair, peo tem. REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Chamberlain from the Select Committee on the bond given by shipmasters on shipping native seamen, reported the same with amendments, striking out the provision that shipmasters shall deposit a copy of their shipping articles with the Governor of the island. Ordered for Committee of the Whole. Mr. Dowsett from the Select Committee on the subject of pro-

riding means for repairing the bridges in the district of Honolu-

lu, reported the following bill : As Acr to provide funds for the purpose of repairing bridges and roads in the District of Kona, Island of Gahu, damaged or destroyed by the freshet of December, 1858.

SEC. 1. The Minister of Finance is hereby authorized to raise an amount not to exceed the sum of seven thousand dollars by the imposition of certain special taxes within the district of Kona, Island of Onhu, as follows: 1. Upon all real estate owned by individuals or corporations

(excepting only the lands of their Majesties the King and Queen, and all church, college, school sites, burial grounds, and the buildings pertaining thereto) a tax upon the assessed value thereof, not to exceed one-quarter of one per cent. Upon all carriages, whether used with one or more animals,

a tax of five dollars each. 3. Upon all drays, whether used with one or more animals, a tax of four dollars each. 4. Upon all ox carts, whether used with one or more yoke of

oxen, a tax of four dollars each. Sac. 2. The Minister of Finance is hereby charged with the assessment and collection of the taxes imposed by this act, under sich rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and he is also authorized to defray the expenses of said assessment and collection out of the proceeds of such taxes, holding the balance subject to the order of the Minister of the Interior, as hereinafter

SEC. 3. The Minister of the Interior is hereby charged with the duty of reconstructing and repairing the bridges and roads in the district of Kona, Island of Oahu, which have become injured or destroyed by the late freshet, defraying the expenses thereof by the total amount of such drafts shall not exceed the sum of seven

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and become a law-from and after the date of its passage.

Mr. Austin from the Select Committee on the public printing reported as follows: The Committee to whom was referred the part of the Civil Code which refers to the Department of the Government Press,

and the report of the Select Committee on public printing, and the communication of Henry M. Whitney, Esq., would respectfully report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following for the consideration of the House. The Committee herewith append the report of the Director of the Government Press for the two years ending December 31, 1857, by which it appears that the expenses of the Government Press and the incidental expenses of the Bureau greatly exceed the receipts. They would also report that they have received a statement from the Department of the Interior, by which it appears that for the first nine months of the present year, the expenses of the Bureau of the Government Press have exceeded its receipts by the sum of \$3,773; and if in the remaining three months of the present year the proportion of loss should be the same, the expenses of the Bureau for the present year would exceed its receipts by about \$5,000; and if we estimate that the amount the Government would realize from the rent of the building used for the Government Press, and the interest on the capi-tal invested at say \$2,000, the expenses of the Bureau for the present year will exceed its receipts by about \$7,000, which amount, in the present state of the finances, the Government can

ill afford. The Committee are of opinion that the affairs of the Bureau are as economically managed as is possible under the cir-The Committee are of opinion that the printing and the materials becomeny for Government purposes can be furnished in a cheaper and more advantageous manner by private contract, as appears from the offer of Henry M. Whitney, Esq., submitted to the House, than by continuing the Bureau of the Government Press. They would therefore recommend that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to sell or lease the Government Press, and all the appurtenances belonging to the same, whenever in his dis- | the Nobles for laying the bill on the table. retion he shall deem it advisable for the public interests,

The Committee would recommend that the article relating to the Government Press in the Civil Code should be passed by House at this time-as in case the Government Press should not e disposed of previous to the adjournment of the Legislature he provisions of that article can remain in force until the Minister of the Interior shall have disposed of the Government Press. A provision for the disposal of which is contained in the article. The Committee have prepared the following bill, which they submit to the consideration of the House:

AN ACT to authorize the Minister of the Interior to sell or lease

L. The Minister of the Interior with the approval of the King in Privy Council is hereby authorized to sell or lease the Government Press, with all the appurtenances belonging to the same, whenever in his discretion he shall deem it best for the pub-

Sec. 2. The Minister of the Interior is hereby authorized to conact for the Government printing and for the publication of all orders, proclamations, reports, decisions, circulars and noces that may be required by either of the Departments of Govich a length of time as he may deem best for the interests of the

Sec. 3. The Minister of the Interior shall be the keeper of the Public Stamp, which it shall be his duty, or the duty of his clerk or agent, to impress upon all documents required to be stamped by the existing laws, whenever the duties of the Director of the overnment Press shall cease by reason of the sale or lease of

ss, as provided for in Section 1. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and become a law from and after the date of its passage. Respectfully submitted

J W ACSTIN R. S. HOLLISTER, D. H. HITCHCOCK, Committee. L. KAPIHE, E. P. KAMAIPELERANE.

Ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. Kalama from the Select Committee on the Joint Resolution for the relief of Dr. G. P. Judd, recommended its passage. The report was made an order for to-day.

ORDER OF THE DAY. The Hula Act was read a second time and ordered for Monday. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the bill or th. Hef of Dr. Judd, Mr. Nughiwa in the Chair. The bill

was passed and ordered for a final reading to-morrow. Jan. 1. Twenty-rump Day .- The act to authorize the Minister of the Interior to lease or sell the Government Press, came up on

its second reading and was ordered for committee to-day.

The Joint Resolution for the relief of G. P. Judd was read a third time and finally passed. The House went into committee on the Government Press bill, Mr. Low in the Chair. The bill was ordered to be engressed for a third reading on Monday. Adjourned. The House then resumed the consideration of the Civil Code,

The subject of hawking vegetables was referred to a Select " Of the Government Press," Sections 408 to 417. Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out the provisions regarding

stamps, as being vexatious and burdensome.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Robertson and Kalama. Without coming to a decision on this subject the Committee rose and the House adjourned. JAN. 3, TWENTY-FOURTH DAY .- A communication was received rom the Hon. G. M. Robertson, resigning his position as Speaker

of the House. The House then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker

Sheldon, Mr. Austin was sworn in by Judge Richardson and took his

From residents of Honolulu districts, that slaughter houses be not allowed at Leleo. Referred. From Honolulu, that the pay of native policemen in this city

By Mr. Sheldon, that the thanks of this House be presented to the Hon. G. M. Robertson, for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office as Speaker, and at the same time expressing the regret of the House that circumstances have compelled him to resign that position. Adopted.

ORDER OF THE DAT. The bill to authorize the disposal of the Government Press passed a final reading.

The bill to suppress the Hawaiian Hulas was read a second time and taken up in committee of the whole, Mr. Kaumaea in The bill was passed without amendment, and ordered for a

The House went into committee, Mr. Manini in the Chair, on The subject of Government Stamps, in connection with the department of the government press, was taken up and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Sheldon, Kalama and

last, which was referred to a select committee) were passed. The section relating to the bond of shipmasters was conside ed, and as amended by the select committee adopted, when the

mittee rose. On a suspension of the Rules, Mr. Chamberlain, from the seect committee on pounds, estrays, etc., reported several amend-

Jan. 4, Twenty-Fifth Day .- A communication was received obles, informing the House that they had appointed a committee to confer with a similar committee of this House or subject of the Hospital Act. Messrs, Robertson, Hollister and Kamalpelekane were appointed said committee. RESOLUTION.

By Mr. Kamaipelekane, that there be daily two sessions of the House, from 10 to 12, and meeting again at 1 P. M. Carried,

The Act to suppress the Hulas was read a third time and pass The Act to provide funds for the purpose of re-building the bridges in the district of Honolulu was read a second time and

referred to the committee on Finance. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Civil Code, and the sections relating to "Government Pounds, Tres-pass and Fees," were taken up, together with the report of the select committee on this subject. The committee recommended a system of fencing, providing that whenever a party desired to fence in his land, the owner of the adjoining land shall be com

pelled to build one half the fence.

Mr. Hitchcock moved to reject this amendment, as it would work very unjustly on the owners of small pieces of land bordering on the lands of owners of large tracts. The motion to reject was carried, and the subject was referred to the committee on the Judiciary. The other amendments were adopted. Mr. Chamberiain moved to amend section 189, so as to read that all persons liable to the road tax be made to pay or work out the same within ten months from the time of enumerati

Hawking and Peddiling, with a view to striking them out. The motion was carried, and the sections were stricken out. The House then took up article 9, "The Department of Foreign Affairs." The provisions do not materially differ from existing laws on the same subject. The article was read in the native language only, and passed, with the exception of section 423, relating to passports, which was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs, Kalama, Richardson and Sheldon. Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Robertson moved to reconsider the sections relating to

JAN. 5, TWENTY-SIXTH DAY-Mr. Chamberlain from the Select Committee on stamps, reported in favor of striking out, " leases, ortgages, articles of copartnership, powers of attor petitions to the Supreme or Circuit Courts." Ordered for Comattee of the Whole to-day.

A resolution by Mr. Kenul, to reconsider the subject of peddling censes was laid on the table, when the House proceeded to take

Which was the report of the Select Committee on Government tamps. Without coming to a vote the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

2 O'CLOCK P. M .- The consideration of the subject of Govern ment stamps was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and after a slight amendment the sections were passed.

Article 11, "The Department of Finance," Section 470-All rsons between the ages of twenty and sixty to be taxed one llar, as a poll tax. The subject of the animal tax, after a long discussion, was

postponed until to-morrow. Adjourned. Jan. 6, Twenty-sevents Day .- The Speaker being absent Dr. Judd was appointed to the Chair protein

Mr. Kasuwaepaa presented a petition from Mr. William Jarrett, asking that he be compensated "far so much of the sum of \$8,213 03, exacted of him on the 29th of June, 1852, as was charged to him on account of an alleged deficiency in the Tre sury, with interest to April 1st, 1858." Referred to a Select Con mittee consisting of Messrs. Chamberlain, Sheldon and Rich-

Mr. Kalama, from the Select Committee on the section refering to passports, reported in favor of passing said section with he addition, that it shall not be construed to apply to Hawaiian

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Sheldon, as a minority of said Committee, reported in favor of striking out the section. He thought that under the present state of our relations with California, a law of this kind was totally uncalled for and would result in no advantage, but might be ande a means of seriously obstructing trade and travel.

The House went into Committee on the two reports, Mr. Kanaipelekane in the Chair, and the subject was debated. Mr. Chamberlain, seconded by Mr. Austin, moved to adopt the Mr. Kalama supported the report of the majority. He thought

is was a necessary measure to keep out fillib The report of the minority was adopted, and the section strick Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out Section 444 which reads

"It shall not be necessary to grant a passport to any perso whom the King may order to leave the kingdom, and no master of a vessel shall be held to have incurred any liability by having conveyed such person out of his Majesty's jurisdiction.

The motion was carried. The House resumed the consideration of the subject of taxe as follows: A poll tax of \$1, a school tax of \$2, a road tax of \$3, horses \$1, mules and jacks 50 cents, and dogs \$1; carriages and carts \$5; household furniture, goods and chattels, wares and merchandise, ships and vessels, whether at home or ab neys on hand or moneys loaned, whether within or without the kingdom; mortgages, public stocks in corporations, and every species of property not included in real estate—one-quarter of one per cent. On all real property not specially exempted by aw, one-quarter of one per cent.

The whole subject of taxation was referred to a Select Com-

mittee consisting of Messrs. Dowsett, Kalama, Richardson, Ka-pihe, Kupakee, Robertson, Hollister. Article 15, "Of Duties," was postponed until the Committe on Finance are prepared to report. Adjourned till to 2 P. M. 2 O'CLOCK P. M .- The House proceeded, on motion of Mr. Ka-

ama, to consider the section relating to the arrest of deserters.

which was passed, giving the fees for the arrest of deserters to the Section 467 was referred to a Select Committee to regulate the ecuntary responsibility of the President of the Board of Public Of the Ports of Entry and Departure." Similar to the exist-

Having passed as far as Section 535 the Committee rose and the

ing laws.

House adjourned. Jan. 7, Twenty-Eighth Day .- A communication was received from the House of Nobles, transmitting the Act to au-thorize the disnosal of the Government Press, which had been concurred in by them with a slight amendment. Also informing that they had laid on the table the bill for the suppression of Hulas. The amendment was concurred in and a committee consisting of Messrs. Sheldon, Kamaipelekane and Kenui. were appointed to confer with a similar committee of that House on the Bula hill, in order to ascertain the reasons of

On motion of Mr. Dowsett, it was moved that the sessions of the House be one each day, commencing at 10 o'clock A.M. ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Civil Cone, and resumed the consideration of the remaining sections erring to the regulations of the Custom House. The sections relating to the pay of Custom House guards was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of she Low and Kaauwaenan, it appearing that under the new treaty

with France, the pay of such officers would not, as formerly be collected from the ship, but be assumed by this Govern Having arrived at Section 544, the Committee rose and the House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow,

We have not been able, in this small community, to secure the

"Trades Report," such as graces the columns of many other journals; not that such men do not exist, or are scarce, even, but he cause their time and talents, in a young country like ours, are more agreeably employed and better rewarded than by writing for the newspapers. But population and wealth have a tendency to multiply, while they cheapen talent as well as labor, and so long as we can see the tide rising and the ear of corn growing, we are thankful for "the good the gods provide," and will patiently await "for something to turn up" in the Report-orial business In the meanwhile, -as we are not personally skilled in the technicallties of the trade and can only guess at the condition of butter when "weak," or wheat when "slow," or liquors when "firm," and are totally innocent of any acquaintance with sardines, when "concentrated" and never yet had any other conception of the "bulls and bears" of a market than the juvenile one of the seesaw-we will endeavor to make such use of other people's brainwork as will give our readers an idea of what is said and done by others on trade and its feeders in general, demonstrating principles and illustrating practice. And it will only be now and then, like the Nantucket man's cheese, that we will venture to offer any remarks upon trade in Honolulu. Ill-natured people do say that the Honolulu traile is only a retail trade, and seldom if ever rises to the dignity of a quotation. But we are not ill-natured, we therefore believe that a place which imports a million or more annually and only exhibits an export of about half a million, must have something noteworthy about it, some depths to pry into, some occult resources to ventilate and sun, in short, something that will justify an argumentum ad hominem, and if we cannot finger the bridge of the fiddle, we will at least draw the bow ourselves and make the strokes either gentle as a whispered confession of love, or sharp as a peel from Punch-Bowl

Now that the fall season of 1858 is over, that the whalers are going and leisure brings reflection; that the wheat is cut and the sheaves being garnered, it is natural to ask : has it been a good season? And the answer we have received will ring the changes from "so-so" to "very bad." The wholesale importers and the commission agents for foreign houses, do not, perhaps, feel the effects of a bad season so immediately as others, seeing that their goods are mostly sold to arrive, or so early in the season that its after developments for good or bad have not had time to react upon their next orders from abroad. Now, however, that the rush and excitement of some two hundred whaleships in port have subsided, that the time has expired for those who bought on time and have not realized half of their purchases, the importers will begin to feel either in the difficulty of collection or the limited orders for new goods, some of the inconveniencies of a bad season. The retail dealers-the dry goods portion especially, the soul of whose business depends entirely on the success of the whalers-have no doubt suffered a great diminution in their sales. Their principal income is derived from the infit or outfit of the whalemen; but when the catch of oil is small there is little or nothing to pay off with and consequently no infit; while the advances that should go to an outfit are but too often divided between the boarding-house and the bar-room, unless an occasional silk gown, closk or saddle, coming in like an Indian summer, should make some amends for the loss of the principal. The ship chandlers, as a class of business men, have no doubt

Article 8. "Of the Naturalization of Aliens." Passed.

The sections relating to the tariff of charges of the Department suffered a greater or less eclipse by the institution of "agents." sent out by the ship owners at home, and by the ne

owners to send out ship loads of whalers' stores for the behalf of their own ships or for speculation with those of their neighbors. How far such floating ship chandleries, however, do really contribute to the encouragement of whalers, may yet become a nut for the ship owners to crack. We found the idea adrift on the sea

of opinion and we had not the heart to pass it by unnoticed. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," and if this season has proved comparatively barren and indigestible to the merchants, it has been more than commonly propitious to the shipwrights and mechanics generally. Probably a greater number of ships have undergone repairs than for many a previous year. There was a combination of workmen in the fore part of the season to coerce the bosses to give employment to the old hands, but when the fleet began to arrive, there came work enough and to spare, and we have heard nothing since then of idle hands, not even during the holydays of Christmas.

stay, the average of the fleet has remained less time in port than last year, and thus the farmers, the graziers, the grocers, &c., while serving others with the fat of the land have not had a corresponding profit from the fall trade; but these people are gifted with strong faith and powers of endurance, and perhaps the increase in the number of vessels makes up to them for the less amount of supplies furnished each individually.

Excepting those ships whose repairs compelled them to a longer

We would not exhaust this subject at one sitting, lest we exhaust the patience of our readers. We are busy preparing the statistical data of last year's trade—the business skeleton, whose dry bones have been bleaching on the pages of the journals or mouldering in the archives of the Custom House,

- Having said enough for once about our own piace, we clip the following from the San Francisco "Prices Current," as a sample of how people feel over there touching the Spring and Summer business. There is no music in a growl; but what is true in the tree must be true in the seed, and therefore the application is already, or is yet to come. We read :

"A source of apprehension, however, is the condition of the ensuing spring and summer, and perhaps fall trade. Taken as a whole, the past year has been one of prosperity. This fact and other causes combined, have led to the shipment of such enormous quantities of merchandise in this direction, that we can scarcely hope that the year 1859 will be one of just reward for mercant interprise. It may prove such to mercantile madness, to the psanity which prompted the enormous shipments complained of but while we could feel little sympathy for such, we cannot be blind to the fact that commercial interests generally must suffer by their folly. We may be told, here in California, that it makes but little difference to us; that we are not the losers; that if the cargoes of an hundred vessels were thrown on our shores—car-goes that could not be sold, as in 1833 and 1834, at 25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent below home cost-it would be all the better for our people at large, since they could thereby obtain the necessaries and luxuries of life at a rate all the cheaper. But this is a narrow view of the subject. Low prices, if they were ever conducive to the intereof any people, would not be so to the people of California. We ave never prospered so well as when prices were what is called igh, or prospered less than when they were low. High pricesthat is to say remunerative prices-stimulate industry; and moreover, the products of our own soil are enhanced in value under ch circumstances. When prices are low people are tempted to buy what they do not want, and with money earned on the same low scale, forgetful that everything is dear which is not needful to the sustainment of life, or healthful and rational enjoyment, and the advance of mind and morals."

In the commercial journals of San Francisco we find that Mexican dollars command "10%@11 & cent premium." We heard of a small lot sold here lately at 6 W cent.

We learn also from same source, that the ship John Marshall S21 tons, 24 years old, was sold for \$5000; the bark Fanny Major, 226 tons, 8 years, for \$6000; and the bark What Cheer, 884 tons, 7 years, on private terms. All the above vessels have been long and favorably known to our port, and have been sold for employ in the lumber trade.

We find no quotation of Hawalian Sugar in the trades reports or Prices Current of San Francisco; but from private letters by the Yankee we learn that it was held at 10%, and that a small parcel had just been sold for 11%.

Talking of sugar reminds us that the sugar plantations through out the islands are grinding their cane with might and main and promise to yield as large if not larger crops than last year. As the several newly projected plantations will have no cane to grind this year, to talk about them will not glut the market nor depress

Our remarks a few weeks ago, suggesting that the restrictions upon the wine culture and the wine making be repealed. and that the sugar plantations be permitted to manufacture are two classes of openents to such a measure; the legal, uninspected manufacturers of Honolulu beer and the abstinence people. We congratulate those powers on their alliance, and sincerely hope that the embrace of their entents cordials will be such as to squeeze the breath out of both their bodies. The objections from both these sides confirm the old adage " in medias tutissimus ibis."

In regard to shipping in Chinese ports, and the difficulties of obtaining cargoes there, we quote from the San Francisco

"We have seen statements to the effect that the export trade of China was recently very setive; but really the catalogue of employed vessels does not lead to such an inference. shipping in the ports named must have increased since the date of the report from which we compile this list, and we have received no later intelligence than it conveys. The diffiulty of obtaining goods in Hongkong must also have continui; otherwise we would have had at least the arrival of the Kramanglen, which vessel was up for this port in June, and by advices down to the 28th August she had only received

The following is a statement of shipping in China, accord-

ing to the Honga	ong ., I tade Report,, of Y	agust 23, 1868 : "
	No. of vessels.	
Swataw	(1	upposed) 5,7%
Shanghae	97	

Probably the brig Hero which has so long been expected here from Hongkong is in the same category as the Kramang-

In regard to the Atlantic Cable the accounts continue highly insatisfactory, and the scientific mind of the age, while profiting by the experiment of laying the cable, is already devising another means than electricity to obtain that rapid communication which the cable promised. The Nantucket Inquirer Nov. 12) writes: . "The transmission of messages by means of the present At-

lantic Cable we believe is generally conceded to be quite out of the range of probabilities. "Hope told a flattering tale," at first, but as in many other instances in the world's history, the word of promise was broken and with the exception of the experience gained in the experiment, we are in pretty much the same position as before the cable was laid. But though we may not employ the electric spark x- a means of transmit t ng intelligence, a project is on foot to substitute the human voice for this purpose, which is receiving considerable attention from scientific men. The Boston Herald says: "The latest blea of scientific men

is to place a tube under the Atlantic and make, in the ocean, a sort of whispering gallery through which messages can be whispered from one country to another with incredible dis-patch and with unerring accuracy. Should this idea succeed it would be a practical realization of the figure of speech used by the proph-t when he spoke of a "still, small voice." still, small voice of the operators would penetrate through ele-mental barriers, and though a little thing, imperceptible to those in the immediate vicinity of the voice, it would speak through the waste of waters to a far distant continent in lones that would vibrate through the hearts of millions of people.

The proposition of the mea of science is to law a guitta pertha speaking tube across the Atlantic Ocean. It is maintained Beef, bbls that the idea is perfectly feasible' and less liable to get out of order than any other arrangement which has yet been pro-

Just think of a Pacific Whispering Gallery! What would a " speaking tube " between the islands here cost?

" As a fact bearing on this matter," says the Philadelphia Evening Argus " it has been stated that a short time ago Mr. Biot of Paris made a series of experiments showing rapidity with which sounds may be transmitted through differindrical pipes, which were constructed as conduits for tains to embellish the city of Paris. With regard to the ve locity of sounds, it was ascertained that its transmission was ten and a half times us quick as through the air. were over one thousand and thirty-nine yards in length. M Biot was stationed at one end, and a friend at the other; they heard the lowest voice so perfectly as to hear the words and They wished to determine the lowest point at which the bu man voice seemed to be audible, but could not accomplish it; words spoken so low as when we whisner a secret to another were understood, so that not to be heard there was but one re-ource—that of not speaking at all. Bet een a question and answer the interval was not greater than the transmission of sound. The time in the experiment, through one thousand and thirty nine yards, was about 5.1-2 seconds. Reports of a pistal fired at one end occasioned considerable explosion at the other: the air was driven out of the pipe so as to give the hand a pretty smart blow, and drive light substances out of it to the distance of half a yard, and to extinguish a candle. Don Gautian, another savan, proposed to build horizontal tunnels widening at the remoter extremities, and found, at the distance of nearly a mile, the ticking of a watch could be heard for better than close to the ear.

These experiments show that speaking tubes can be used advantageously for all kinds of telegraphic purposes, subma-

PASSENGERS.

J L Lambert, John Traner, Chas W Morton, Thos J Cummins, Wm Cook, B Jackson. PER BARK ORESTES, for Vancouver's Island-M Bradley, J Brett, E Brett, T Cameron, wife and 4 children; W H Light- Sea, 87.

PER SHIP GLIMPSE, for San Francisco-A Andrews, S Allen, W Allen, C Ashley, Mr Bonyault, J Ballard, E Chapel, J Codd, Dr Carlton, W Coleman, R Clark, T Darling, J Fuller, P For-

children-laborers bound home.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived. Dec 31-Russian sh Kamschatka, Jaselius, 430 tons, 24 ds fm Wh bk Midas, Tallman, N B, 325 tons, IS mos out, for

Arctic, via Hilo, off and on.

Jan 1.—Bk Yankee, Smith, 11 de im San Francisco.

Whish Orozimbo, Pease, N. B, 588 tone, returned from sea, leaking badly.
4-Haw sch Maria, Molteno, fm Maui. 5-Haw sch Kalama, Waters, fm Hilo.

Haw sch Moi, Chadwick, im Labaina. 6-Haw sch Excel, Antonio, fm Kauai. Haw sen Keoni Ana, Likeke, fm Kauzi. Haw seh Manuokawai, im Hilo.

7-Haw sch Kamehameha IV, Burrus, fm Kohala. Cleared. Dec 31-Wh br Wallna, Lass, to cruise. Whish Eliza Adams, Thomas, to cruise. Haw sch Excel, fr Kauai. naw sch Mo), Chadwick, fr Lahaina.

Haw sch Moikerki, Hall, fr Kahului. Haw seh Warwick, ir Lahaina. Jan 1 .- Haw sch Mary, Berrill, fr Kawaihae. Am bk Friendskip, Carlton, fr Teekalet. 4-Wh sh Empire, Russell, to cruise.

Wh sh Caroline, Harding to cruise. 6-Haw sch Maria, Molteno, fr Lahaina. 7-Haw sch Mo-, t hadwick, fr lahaina.

Haw sch Moikeiki, Hull, fr Kahului,

MEMORANDA. Am bark Yankes left San Francisco Dec. 21, at 1 o'clock P M. with wind from the northward. First seven days had light westerly winds; since, have had winds from N E to E. Sighted East Maul at 10 o'clock A M, on the Sist, distant 25 miles, bearing

SALE OF THE CAMPOR.-The hull of this condemned vesses was sold at auction on Monday last, by A. P. Everett, and brought the sum of \$1,510. Including sails and other effects the whole sale realized about \$5,500, besides one unclor a neluded. We learn that the buil was purchased for and was be used as a store ship .- P. C. Advertiser.

The Josephine was nine days from this place to Jarvis is but having got somewhat to the leeward was three days more in getting to the auchorage. Remained at the island 5 days was 12 days on the return passage, having stopped two days at Fanning's is. Had fine weather on the passage down, but returning had heavy squalls and much rain. Reports-whan Nassau, Murdock, N B, hence Nov 19th, touched at Jarva le Nov 29; wh sh Barnstable, Fisher, N B, hence Dec 10, bouch ed there on the 16th. Capt Fisher and his lady were ashers for a few hours. Dec 14, ship Mary Robinson, sld it N with 1500 tons guano. Clipper sh Reynard would probable be read to saif about can 20. The brig Advance and a schooner were

at Fanning's Island. The Orocimbo, after being about 10 or 12 days, returned to this port on account of her leaking badly. She is 55 years old and has been in constant service. About 13 years ago she was cut down and new upper works were put on her. Her leak, although general, appears to be principally between the old wirk and the new. Two surveys have been held on her, but the report had not been given in at the time of going to pres-PAYTA-Arry Oct 18, Am wh his Active, 1000 sp to wh; Oc S. French frigate Serieuse, im Callao embarked pilot and al fr Guayaquil next day, to watch the French interests in the event of disturbance between Ecuador and Peru.

Off and on -Oct 20, Am wh ha Courier, put in Expension, 600 sp; 21st, do wh sh Herald, 200 ap on board, 23d, do do do Peru. 100 sp since last; do do do Clifford Wayne. 700 sp all told; no date, sh Nantucket, had done well homeback ing ; do bs Congree, 1000 sp 1000 wb. Sailed-Oct 19, Am brig Conada, ir Valparaiso, in charge of chief mate. The baras Morning light and Courier left th ther ground about 15th July for Society Islands and New Zea. and for right whales.

Callao-Oct 20, arry Am bk Thomas Pope, ir wh voyage. Tanoas-H B M steamer Vixen, Com. Lymbert, has een treating the Panamenos to thearricals on ship board. We of anolum feel a special interest in the Vixen Rio Janeiro-In port Oct 5, schr Maria, Penhallow, fm N Bedford for Honoluin, repairing. Boston-Nov 8, sailed bk Sachem, Atkins, fr Honolulu.

H B M's steamships Alert and Vixen, and U S steam trigate Saranac, are in the Port of Panama. The U S steam frigate Roanoke and sloop Saratoga are at

Baskets, pkg...... 1 Mdze, bales ... Books, Cs Brandy peaches, cs..... 46 " pkgs Crackers, tins..... Candles, bxs 10 Paper, bales..... Drugs, cs rse 1 Saddle, side...... Heads, pkgs..... 25 Shingles, bdls Ink, kegs Liquor, pkgs

Mais, bdls. 2 Starch, cs. Mdzc, cs. 194 Trunks, nests FROM JARVIN ISLAND. Per herm. br. Josephine, Dec. 31.

EXPORTS FROM HONOLULU FOR VANCOUVER'S ISLAND. British bank Orestes, December 24. Ale, doz 280 Piano 1 Beef, bbis 24 Sugar, lbs 166
Beans, lbs 2131 Sugar, (-50 mats) lbs 13.000
Mdse, pckgs 4 Vinegar, galls 120
Foreign produce, \$928; Domestic produce \$3.237 32

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Per clipper ship Glimpse, Dec. 25. offee lbs \$298 Peanuts, sacks

Per clipper ship Fortuna, Dec. 28. 45 Stores. Foreign produce, \$601 63; Domestic produce, \$7.0. For Sea. Per whaling back Firmny, Dec. 28.

FOR MANILA.

... 1869 Stores Foreign produce, \$1,411 93. FOR NEW BEDFORD. Per whaleship Roman, Dec. 29. Poreign produce, \$210. FOR SEA.

Per whaleship Eliza Adams, Dec. 31. neks, galls . Foreign produce, (exclusive of anchor and chain, for which no value was entered) \$1600 20, Per whaleship Empire, Jan. 3.

Butter, kegs. 3 Pork, tes Foreign produce, \$1,352 88. VESSELS IN PORT .- JANUARY 7.

H. R. M.'s frigate Calypso, Montresor. Am clipper ship Syren, Green, ship Gladiator, Luce, p for New Bedford. bk Alexander, Bush. Russ ale Kamschatka, Jaselins. Am 5k Yankee, Smith, up for San Francisco. herm by Josephine, Stone.

WHALERS. Russ bk Grefer Berg, Enberg Am sh Montesuma, Homan sh South Seaman, Norton sh Condor, sh Nimrod, Howes sh Mary Frazier, Rounds sh Ville de Rennes, Leigedoit

Am sh Maria Theresa. Coop. Am bk Wavelet, Swain sh Delaware, Kenworthy bk Harmony, Kelly

Foreign Oil Markets. New Benross, Nov. 15. Sperm .- We notice a better demand Since our last, and the sales embrace 2000 bbls, as follows: 100 bbls at 121 cts; 630 do at 122 cts; 475 do at 121 cts; 735 do at 122 cts; 735 do

PER 'YANKEE,' FROM SAN FRANCISCO-Mr J C Pfluger and wife, The transactions for the week include sales of 3400 bbits for spe closing with further inquiry, and higher prices demanded for

LONDON, Oct. 29, 1858.—Sperm has given way £4 \$\text{if}\$ ton since our last circular. 120 tuns from New Zealand, being the wrecked cargo of an American whaler, wes offered at anction last week without finding buyers, except for a few odd tots. The parcel without finding buyers, except for a few odd tots. Lambert Capt J Mitchell, D Montgomery, F Mitchell, J Mc Veen, W Mana, J Martin, M McIntyre, J Parara T Brady, Mr Shillingberger, O Shaw, J Shepherd, Mr Tate, W Thompson, B N Tilton, Lieut Von Schoultz, bearer of dispatches from the Hawaiian Government to Sweden, Denmark and Russia.

Par ship Fortusa, for Manila—Mr Hanks. considered nominal. In Southern Oil there is nothing to report, Pale offers at £36, but there is little or no demand for it at the moment, — Maclean, Muris & Co.'s Circular.

REMENS. Oct. 29.—Whale oil, 20 right per bbl; whalebure, 150 right par 100 the.

Naval Intelligence.

The U S sinop Decatur is at Realejo and the St Mary's is on the way from Acapulco to Panama.

The U.S. sloop of war Vandaha, Sinclair, arry at S. Francisco
Dec 3 fm Tahiti via Fejee Is—was going to Mare Island to is-H I M's corvette Eurydice, Pichon, arry at S Francisco Dec

> IMPORTS AT HONOLULU. FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Per bark Yankee, Jan. 1.

Champagne, basket 63 Molasses, bbls Giuger, sacks..... 30 Salt, tons

Per whaling brig Wailaa, Dec. 29. Trade and stores - Foreign produce, \$365

Stores-For, prod. \$7 30. Per whaleship Caroline, Jan. 3.

Flour, csks ...

Am sh Orogimbo, Pease

(Coasters not included.)

Russ bk Turku, Soderblom bk Manuel Ortes, Hazard sch E L Frost.—
sh Splendid, Pierson
sh arctic, Phillips
bk Brighton, Tacker bk Vernon, Fish Haw by Gambia. -

1 man-of-war, 6 merchantmen, 27 whalers-total, 34.

loses with further inquiry, and a better feeling manifested by

PER SHIP FORTUSA, for Manila-Mr Hanks.
PER BARK PRIESDSHIP, for Port Townsend-Mrs Bennett. 150 rixth per 100 ths; cocoanut oil, Ceylon, 11% rixth per bol; PER SHIP KAMSCHATKA, from Sitka-73 men, women and

unisome lots. Whalebone -- Polar, 102@115 cents; Northwest, 100; South